

# A General Framework for SUSY Breaking



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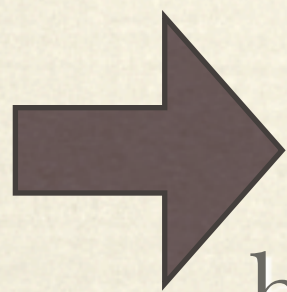
# Benchmark models

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- ❖ Particular SUSY breaking models are used in designing triggers, constraining SUSY parameter space
- ❖ SPS points
- ❖ 6 mSUGRA points, 2 GMSB points, 1 AMSB point
- ❖ Theoretical/Experimental prejudices about spectra result



- ❖ These prejudices can have important implications for SUSY searches
- ❖ Jets + mET searches for gluinos
- ❖ in mSUGRA  $m_{\tilde{g}} : m_{\tilde{B}} = 6 : 1$
- ❖ This ratio never scanned in mSUGRA motivated searches



Kinematically accessible regions which have never been scanned over in searches



- ❖ It's been shown simple 1-parameter extensions blow these theoretical prejudices away
- ❖ Within mSUGRA, small  $\mu$  FP region occurs for  $m_0 \gg m_{1/2}$ 
  - ❖ scalars are decoupled at LHC
- ❖ Within mSUGRA wino content of LSP is never large, and we never get Bino-Wino coannihilation

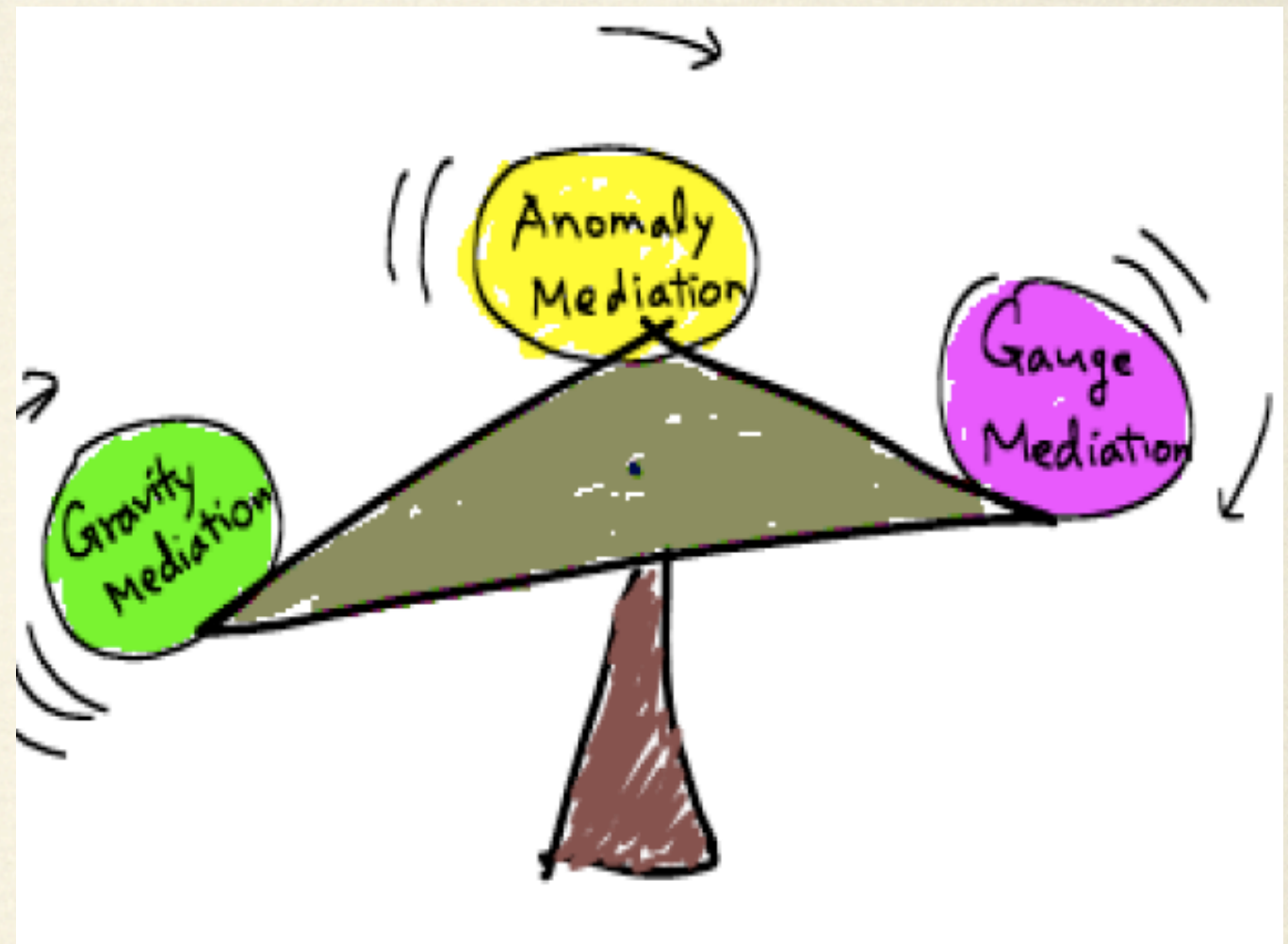
$M_1(\text{weak}) \simeq M_2(\text{weak}) \implies$  Mixed wino DM (MWDM);  
 $M_1(\text{weak}) \simeq -M_2(\text{weak}) \implies$  bino-wino co-annihilation (BWCA);  
 Low  $|M_3|$  or large  $M_2 \implies$  Low  $|\mu|$ , so mixed higgsino DM (MHDM).

- ❖ By adjusting one parameter, all points in  $m_0 - m_{1/2}$  plane become relic density allowed!



# A more general framework?

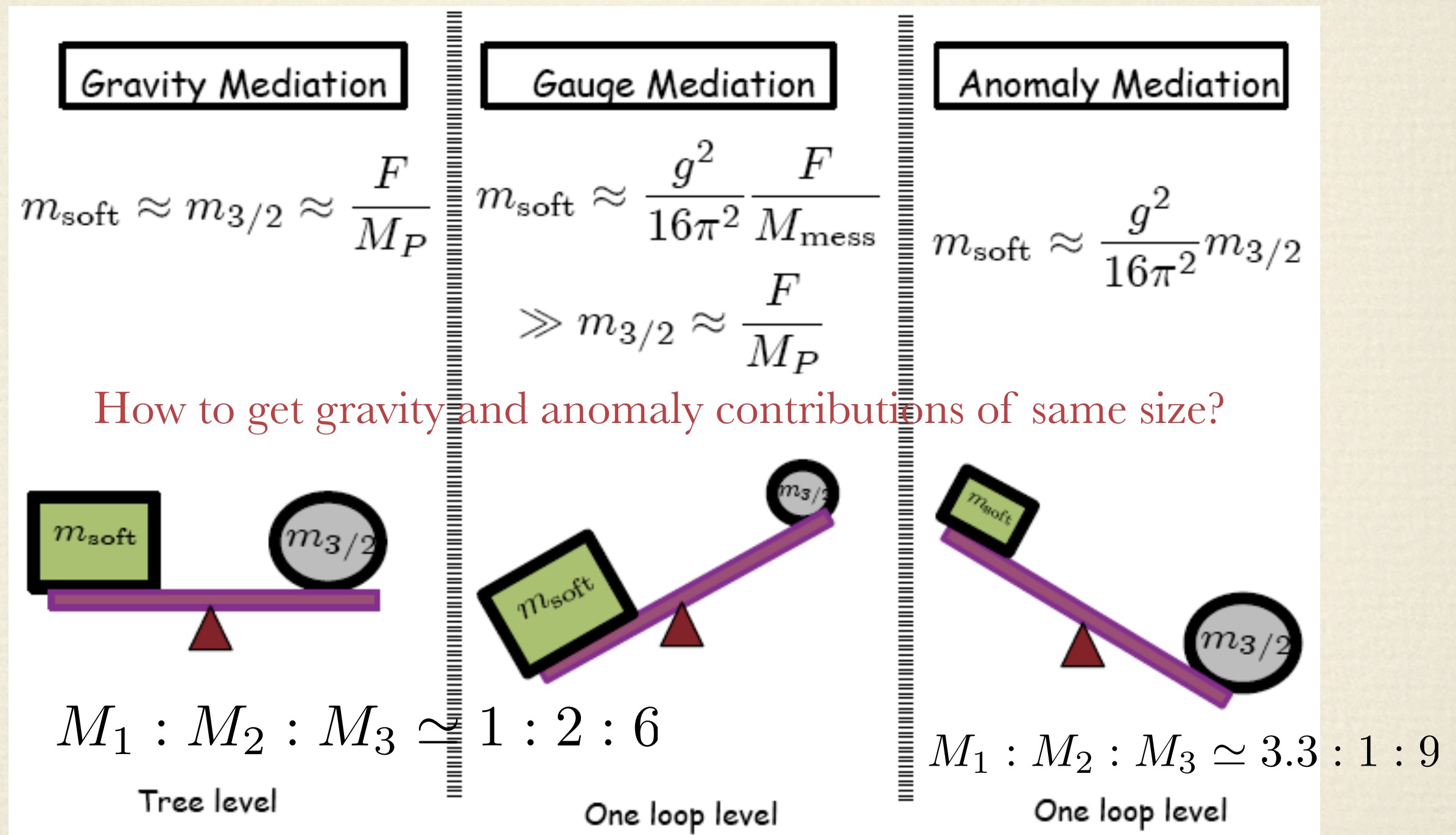
- ❖ Is there a framework?
- ❖ Is it well-motivated?
- ❖ Does it produce phenomenologically novel MSSM spectra?



- ❖ A framework for dialing between any of these types of SUSY breaking schemes



# Different mediation mechanisms have different spectra

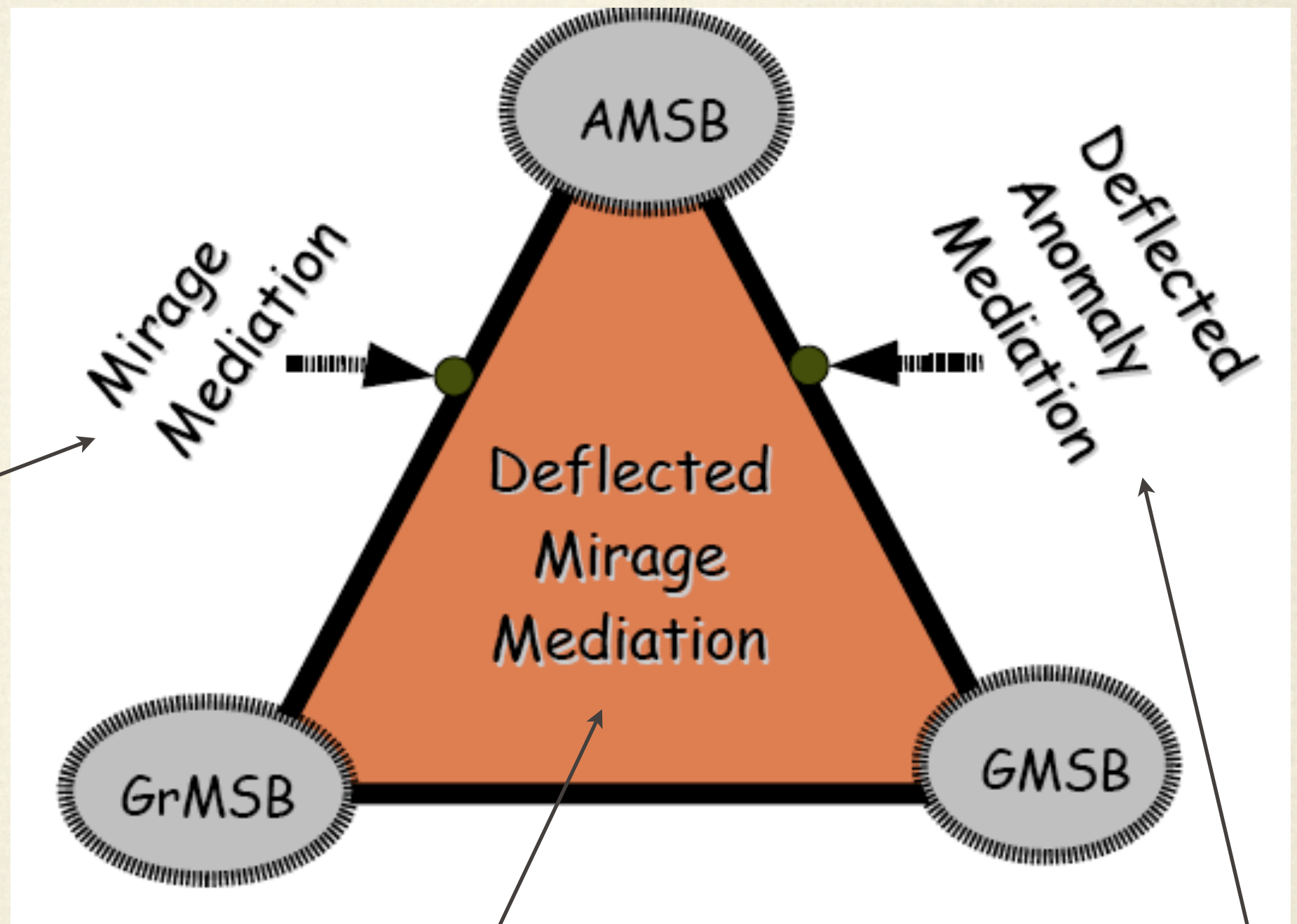


How to get gravity and anomaly contributions of same size?



# Motivation for contribution from all types

Use moduli  
stabilization  
tricks to make  
on the same  
size (KKLT)  
K. Choi et al.



This work

Rattazzi and Wells



# A model where this happens

All three contributions active

$$W = w_0 + Ae^{-aT} + \lambda X \psi \tilde{\psi}$$

KKLT Superpotential  
GrMSB and AMSB same size

New piece

Take GMSB SUSY breaking field  $X$  to be matter modulus

Stabilize  $X$  by anomaly mediated SUSY breaking terms

$$\begin{aligned} F^X &= -e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} D_{\bar{X}} \bar{W} \\ &= \underbrace{-e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} \partial_{\bar{X}} \bar{W}}_{(A)} \underbrace{-e^{K/2} K^{X\bar{X}} K_{\bar{X}} \bar{W}}_{(B)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{F^X}{X} = -m_{3/2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_{3/2}}{8\pi^2}, \frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}}\right)$$



# Phenomenologically interesting

Just parametrize and dial it....

❖ Three pieces

❖ GrMSB (modular weights)

❖ AMSB

❖ GMSB  $M_{mess}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{F^T}{T + \bar{T}} &= m_0 \\ \frac{F^C}{C} &= \alpha_m \ln(m_P / m_{3/2}) m_0 \\ \frac{F^X}{X} &= \alpha_g \frac{F^C}{C}\end{aligned}$$

*General prescription to include effects of all types of SUSY breaking*

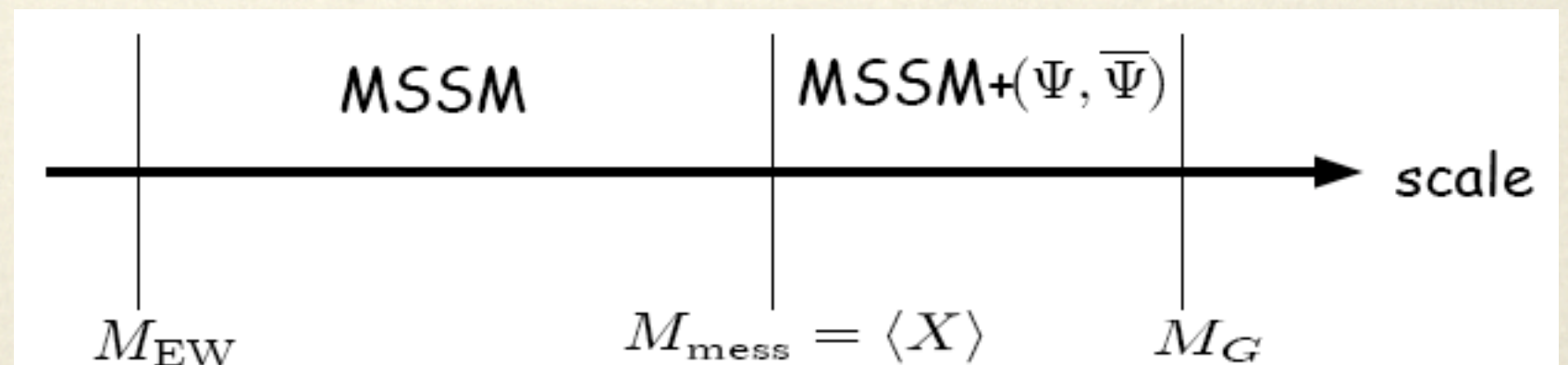


# And dial the soft masses...

$$\begin{aligned}M_a &= F^n \partial_n \log \text{Re}(\alpha_a^{-1}(\mu)) \\A_i &= F^n \partial_n \log e^{-K_0/3} Z_i \\m_i^2 &= -F^m F^{\bar{n}} \partial_m \partial_{\bar{n}} \log e^{-K_0/3} Z_i\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_i(\mu) = Z_i(\Lambda_{UV}) \prod_a \left( \frac{\alpha_a(\Lambda_{UV})}{\alpha_a(X)} \right)^{\frac{2c_a}{b_a - N}} \left( \frac{\alpha_a(X)}{\alpha_a(\mu)} \right)^{\frac{2c_a}{b_a}}$$

- ❖ Compute UV soft masses
- ❖ Run to messenger scale; add in GMSB contribution
- ❖ Run to IR





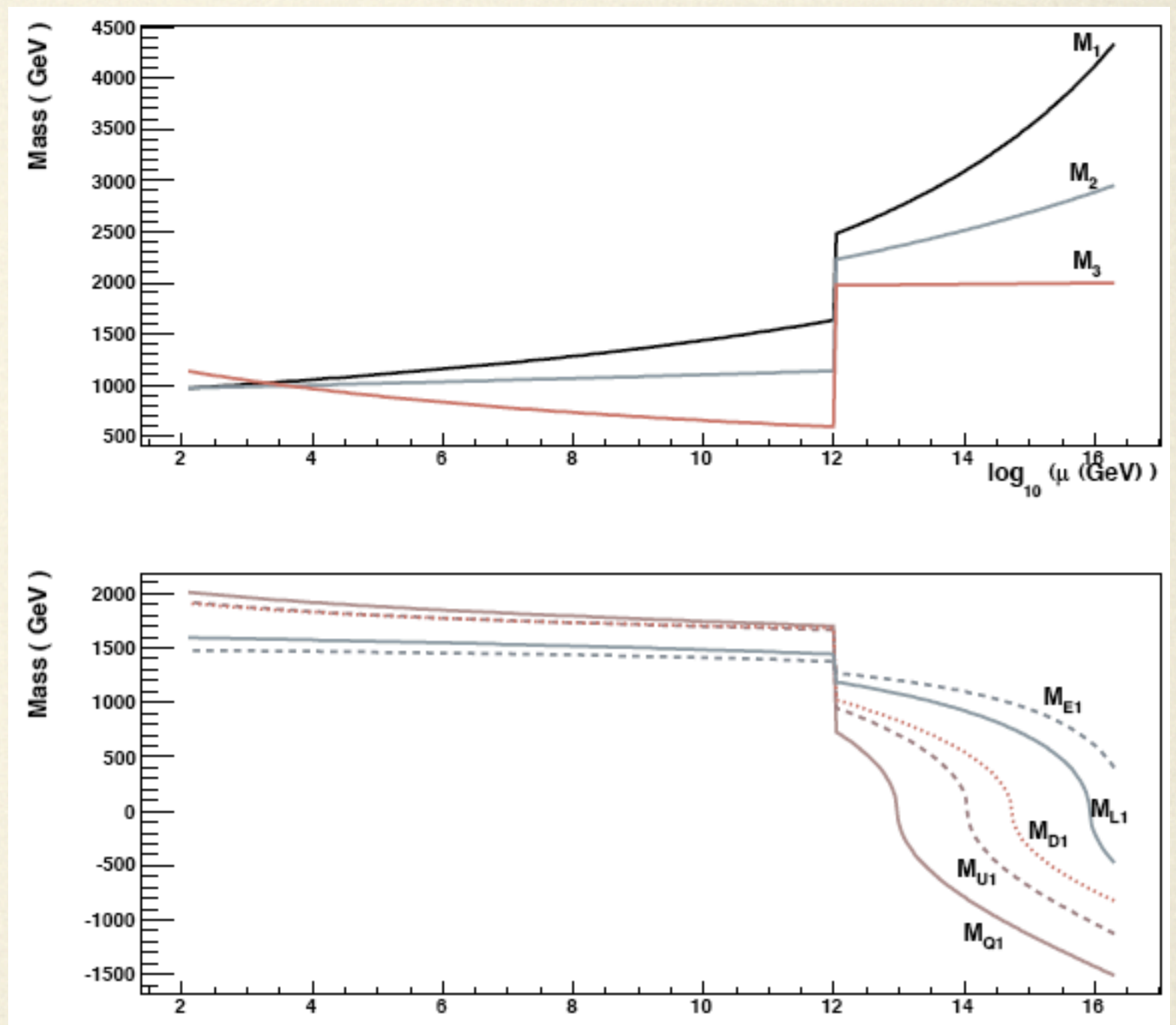
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Messenger scale  
addition



# Non-standard points

- ❖ Large negative contribution to gaugino masses
- ❖ Quasi-conformal running of scalar masses
- ❖ Light gluino



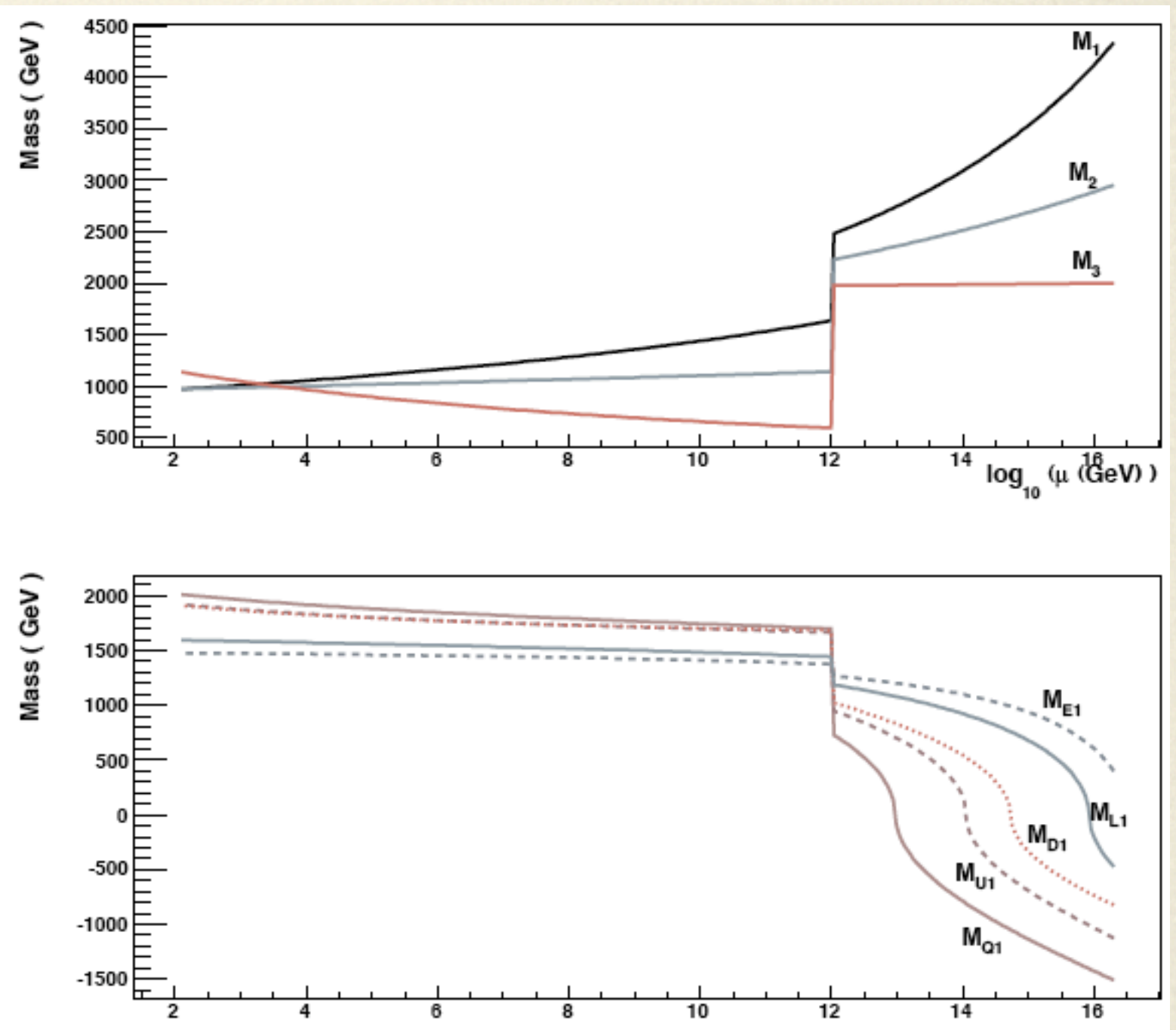
$$\alpha_m = \alpha_g = 1 \quad M_{mess} = 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$



# Non-standard points

## ❖ Light stop

Point A			
$h$	117	$H, A$	1529
$\tilde{g}$	1170	$H^\pm$	1531
$\chi_1^0$	1003	$\chi_2^0$	1015
$\chi_3^0$	1374	$\chi_4^0$	1380
$\chi_1^\pm$	1011	$\chi_2^\pm$	1369
$\tilde{u}_L$	1965	$\tilde{u}_R$	1890
$\tilde{d}_L$	1974	$\tilde{d}_R$	1888
$\tilde{e}_L$	1587	$\tilde{e}_R$	1470
$\tilde{\mu}_L$	1587	$\tilde{\mu}_R$	1470
$\tilde{t}_1$	1420	$\tilde{t}_2$	1791
$\tilde{b}_1$	1769	$\tilde{b}_2$	1872
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	1459	$\tilde{\tau}_2$	1583



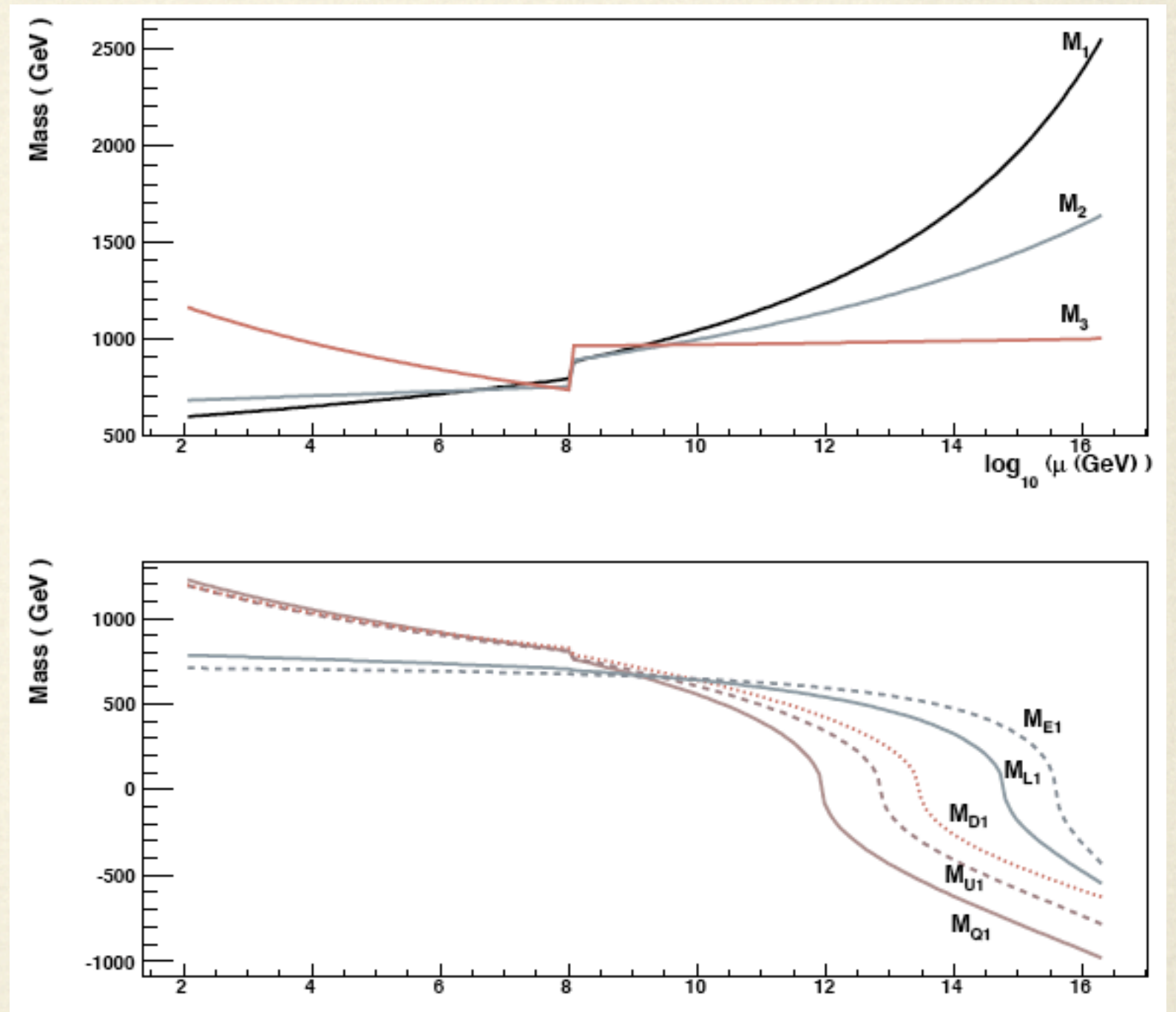
$$\alpha_m = \alpha_g = 1 \quad M_{mess} = 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$



# A point of interest

## ❖ Compressed spectrum

Point B			
$h$	116	$H, A$	865
$\tilde{g}$	1130	$H^\pm$	869
$\chi_1^0$	608	$\chi_2^0$	683
$\chi_3^0$	818	$\chi_4^0$	844
$\chi_1^\pm$	682	$\chi_2^\pm$	835
$\tilde{u}_L$	1164	$\tilde{u}_R$	1140
$\tilde{d}_L$	1172	$\tilde{d}_R$	1148
$\tilde{e}_L$	783	$\tilde{e}_R$	709
$\tilde{\mu}_L$	783	$\tilde{\mu}_R$	709
$\tilde{t}_1$	860	$\tilde{t}_2$	1113
$\tilde{b}_1$	1059	$\tilde{b}_2$	1141
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	702	$\tilde{\tau}_2$	782

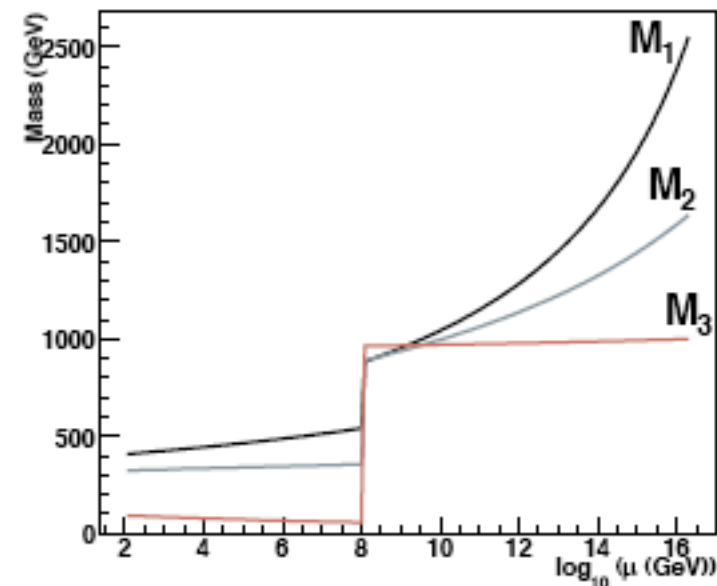


$$\alpha_m = 1 \quad \alpha_g = 1/2 \quad M_{mess} = 10^8 \text{ GeV}$$

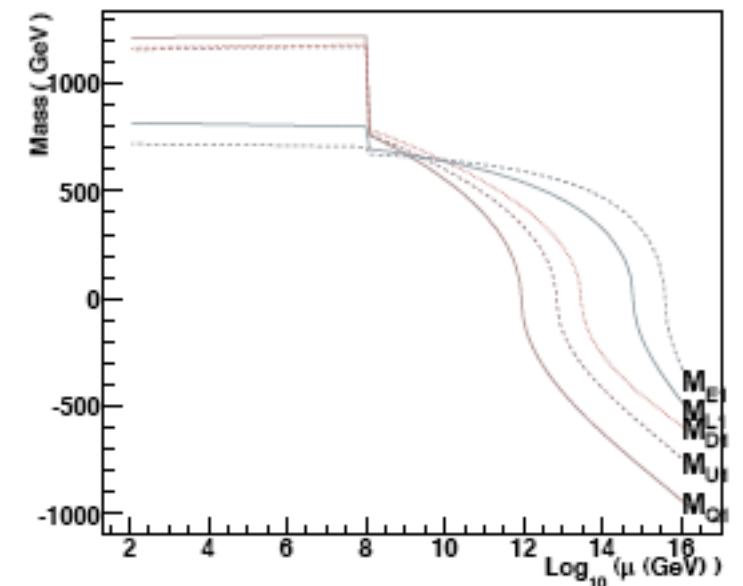


# Points of interest

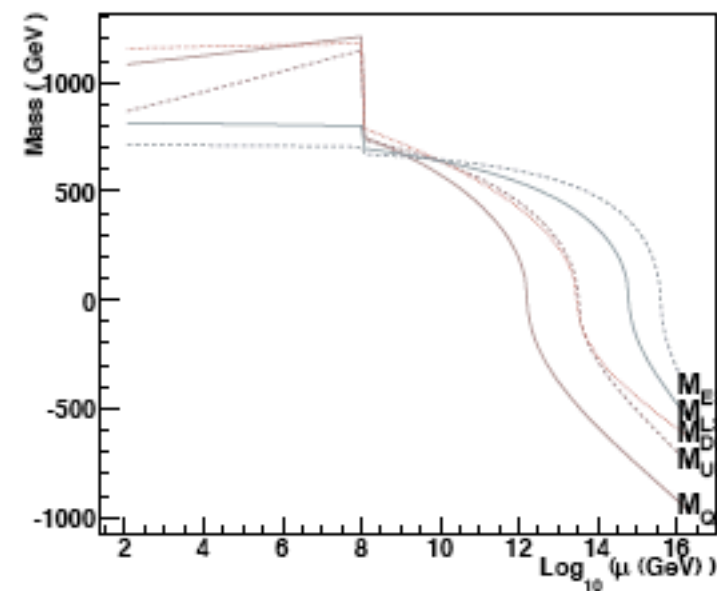
❖ Very light gluino



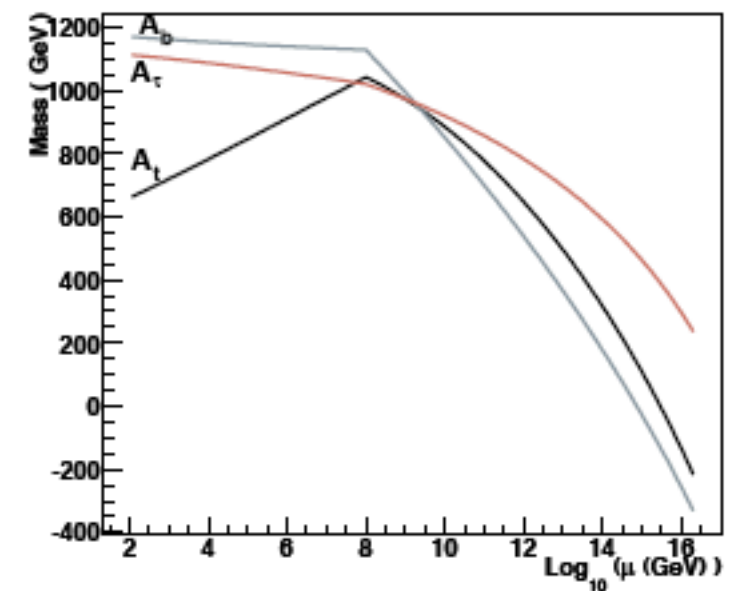
(a) Gaugino masses.



(b) First family soft scalar masses.



(c) Third family soft scalar masses.

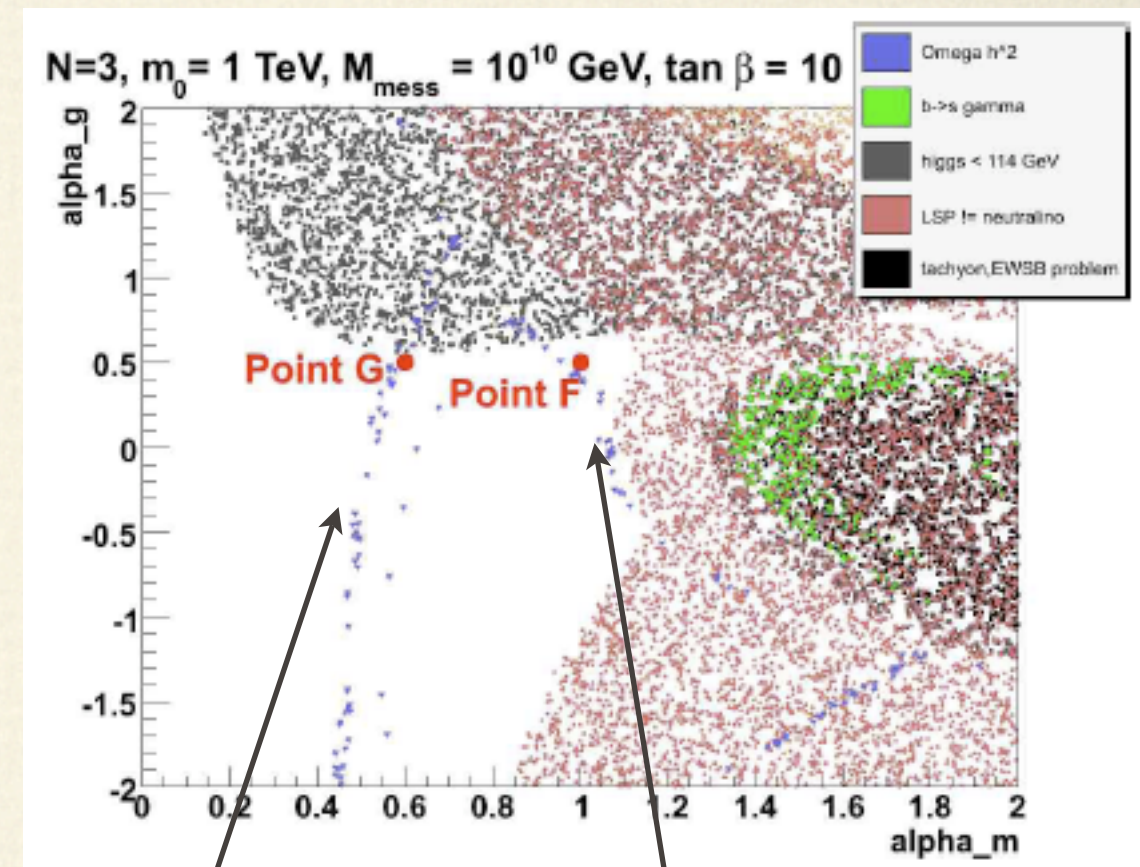


(d) Third family soft trilinear terms.



# A word on DM phenomenology

- ❖ Low scale unification lends itself well to “well-tempered neutralino”
- ❖ May have stop co-annihilation
- ❖ May naturally have Bino-Wino coannihilation





# Conclusions

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- ❖ A look past mSUGRA
- ❖ Simple framework for generalized SUSY breaking  
 $m_0, \alpha_g, \alpha_m, \tan \beta, \text{sgn}(\mu)$   
(+ modular weights)
- ❖ Framework can provide for some of the features that have been explored in bottom-up context, such as light gluinos and stops
- ❖ Some mSUGRA folklore shown to be wrong
- ❖ A framework for exploring SUSY more broadly?